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Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. Money Begins to Talk.

Wilson money in sight. In time, how ever, Wilson coin will probably be coaxed into view and action. Two to one is, as a rule, a tempting proposition.

Maine explains it. The returns from the Pine Tree state afford something definite to go upon.

For instance. If a man partial to union of the republican party will insure the return of that party to power there is the Maine reunion to encourage the hope that reunion elsewhere will follow. Hence his willingness to demonstrate that he and his money are of the same opinion; and he permits his money to "talk" for him. .

If a man thinks that the tariff is of great moment in the campaign, he re- loaf was swept aside. No legislation has members that Maine was the home of Blaine and Dingley, and reasons that as protection has shown itself a winner there it will show itself a winner elsewhere in November. And he also remembers that the democracy just now is trying to snuggle up to protection. So he is willing to het that as the choice is between the old friend, stanch and true, and the new convert, shy and unstable, the country will choose the for-

The issue of preparedness serves the same purpose. A sporting proposition is that as the republicans forced the President to abandon his opposition and join them in advocating an adequate national defense, the country at the polls will give the credit to the former. They found

The sporting man is often well informed about matters outside of turf circles and card circles. He "takes the and weigh the bread himself. There papers" and reads outside the sporting should be a perfect understanding as to page. He does not pin his faith to the what the consumer is getting. estimates of perambulating spellbinders. or to the enforced and professional claims of campaign managers. He

abundant, and sporting blood is as rich should come a better understanding on a close. The length of the war in Europe is not a sporting proposition. But polities is, and will soon be all that remains of a nature appealing to the world Wilson money in goodly quantities will probably soon be in evidence.

Thomas Edison and John Burroughs, now camping out together, are known the world over, not only as possessors of genius, but of gentle and philanthropic natures. In the rigors of campaign time, it is small wonder they took to the woods. They would not be harshly judged if they were to stay there until after election.

Possibly the railroads could find out how to provide cheaper transportation by censorship question may arise as to and pay higher wages if Henry Ford whether there really is any such U-boat could be persuaded to serve on the inter- as the Bremen. state commerce commission

A movie stage manager may say things to the campaigner that a regular politi- the annual vacation as a myth. cal adviser would never venture.

If fashion continues to announce shorter skirts, the costumes will consist largely of shoe-tops.

Swatting Roorbacks.

Senator Smoot is one of his party's mittee work and in open debate in the

terest was aroused the other day by the statement that the senator was a critic of Chairman Willeox, and of opinion that the republican campaign was not being properly managed; that the returned bull moosers were being made too

phatic contradiction, and in doing so

"I am out to elect Mr. Hughes. He anybody's aid and I am prepared to give healthier looking man in New York than Mr. Willeox any assistance I can. I the erstwhile dying convict. want him to use every means he can to nothing in the talk, so far as I am con-

gerned, of dissatisfaction.' shindy was red hot while it lasted.

into olive branches; that the real peace ter's release, was a bouquet of roses.

publican are brothers once more.

In Maine fraternization was effected and demonstrated. The reunited republicans swept the state—took everything behalf. If the case ever comes to trial in contest and walked away with it. Bull it will be interesting to know what they could. Old guarders of the Smoot | pardon, what representations were made. variety did all they could. Both gave and upon what foundation, that caused every assistance in their power to those the belief to prevail that the prisoner intrusted with the management of the at Atlanta was a victim of a fatal malcampaign.

The example set was good. Will it be copied in larger states, say in New York, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, where bull moosery four years ago was a great force and operated to the hurt of the republicans? Mr. Smoot, in substance, so urges, and is prepared to do his bit. And in promptly noticing the story calculated to do both him and his party harm. Mr. Smoot set a good example, which should be widely copied. The roorback period of the campaign has begun; and a roorback put out of busi-The sporting world begins to take no- ness in time may frustrate nine on the tice of the political world. Odds of two eve of hatching. And this is as good to one on Hughes are offered, with no policy for one party as for the other.

The Loaf of Bread.

Nothing in the law prohibits the making and offering for sale of a loaf of bread of any size the baker wishes. He may make it sixteen ounces or ten onnees or five ounces. He may then charge for that loaf anything he thinks "taking a chance" believes that a re- will induce sales, so long as he does not fix the price in combination with other bakers of his territory. In short, the baker is free to make whatever he pleases and charge whatever he desires for his products.

That is the present state of the law in the District, since a court decision of some years ago by which an old ordinance regulating the size of the bread subsequently been enacted to replace the municipal ordinance, though several efforts have been made to secure a new

facts in mind in relation to the present discussion of bread prices, started by the proposal to increase the rate for a loaf. If the bakers do not raise the price they may reduce the size of the loaf. There is nothing to prevent them.

In view of this condition it would be well if the bakers adopted a policy of standardizing their loaves more thoroughly than at present, and, if the bread is wrapped, of stamping the covering plainly so that the purchaser can know just what size loaf is being bought. Of course, the purchaser can at any time have the loaf weighed in the grocery store, or, if he gets his bread direct from the wagon, he can keep a pair of scales

A "loaf" of bread means nothing unless there is a standard. At present the average bread loaf weighs approximatewould be a reckless gambler, indeed, if by eleven ounces in the local trade. But there are "small loaves" and "large It is early yet. These odds on Hughes loaves," so that even with this general may go higher, and they may go lower. standard there is no assurance of what In the next two months some interesting a "loaf" means to the customer. Out of seesawing may take place. Money is this immediate discussion as to prices as ever. The "ponies" are about through the score of the value which is being renfor the season. Base ball is drawing to dered for the price paid for the loaf, whatever it may weigh or cost.

> Democratic campaigners as a rule are inclined to refer to the Maine election closed incident and look to the

> The month with the "r" has progressed far enough to demonstrate that the Deutschland left the Chesapeake

> Statements from democratic campaign headquarters indicate that the Maine figures have induced no psychological de

oyster uninjured and unterrified.

pression.

In the atmosphere of doubt created

Some of the statesmen who are home mending fences are inclined to regard

The nature of the war news often de pends on whether it was issued from Ber. lin or Paris

The Price of Freedom.

A suit has been filed in New York which may result in light being shed "wheel-horses," in the Senate and out. been somewhat mysterious, namely, the upon an episode which has heretofore In the Senate he is equally good in comlanta of Charles W. Morse, convicted of chamber. Out of the Senate he is equal-banking frauds and pardoned by Presily good as adviser and as stumper. An dent Taft. Morse fought desperately all around man, who knows his business. for his freedom, exhausting every legal For this reason more than ordinary ininexorable process of law sent him finally to the penitentiary. There he was apparently stricken with a mortal disease. His condition was frequently reported as pitiable. An appeal to public much of and the "old guard" too lit- President Taft was stirred by the rep-When this was brought to Mr. Smoot's time to live, and he granted him his resentation that Morse had only a short attention he put it to sleep with an emdays at liberty. Promptly upon his release Morse began to improve, and towill make a great President. I welcome day, according to report, there is not a

Now comes one Max C. Baum of New bring about Mr. Hughes' election, and Vork, claiming compensation in \$100,000 for his services in securing Morse's re lease. He alleges that he worked for In no other spirit can the republicans Morse during the legal fight against conwin this election. The sharpness of the viction and afterward, at the instigation division of four years ago is well re- of Mrs. Morse, he continued his enmembered; and probably the Utah sen- deavors to elicit sympathy, first through ator remembers it as well as anybody a fraternal organization to arouse pubelse. Bull moosers distrusted and de- lie sympathy, and that later, by other nounced republicans, and vice versa. The means, he enlisted the sympathy of Mr. Taft. He says that Morse promised that if But the Hughes candidacy is based he succeeded he would be made wealthy non the proposition that the shindy is beyond the wildest dreams. All that he ever; that the shillalys have been turned actually got from Morse, upon the lat-

again reigns; that bull mooser and re- And so he sets \$100,000 as the price of his services. Morse denies that he ever hired Baum or promised him anything, or that Baum ever did anything in his noesers of the Roosevelt variety did all means were employed to secure Morse's ady and had only a short time to live.

> The Easily Obtained Pistol Again. A young lad shot and fatally wounded girl the other evening in this city. He claims that the shooting was accidental. He has nevertheless been held on a charge of murder. In any case, the fact stands forth distinctly that this youth had a deadly weapon in his possession, contrary to the law. He explains that he obtained the pistol from another boy, relating a complex story of the transfer. Once before he got into trouble through the possession of a pistol. He seems to have had no difficulty getting guns.

But as a matter of fact nobody has the least difficulty getting guns in Washington, under the present laws. Anybody with a murderous or suicidal impulse can get a pistol within a few minutes. The formula for obtaining one is merely to give a name and an address -any name and address will serve. Given the price-and the price is cheap-

the statutes as a defense against tragedy through pistol use. It has been urged again and again that no matter how many names and addresses the dealers in deadly weapons may record the pistol crimes and self-murders continue and will continue until it becomes a deadly weapon save upon the presentation of a permit issued by some responsible official, before whom the would-be purchaser must present himself with proof of his need and his trustworthy character

Just why such an amendment to the pistol law is not pressed by the authorities is beyond comprehension. The neessity has been apparent for years. The without any official effort to obtain an reduce the pistol crimes in Washington by a large percentage. Is human life it does in the northern states of country. American cities that carr so lightly regarded here that this matter is deemed not worthy the attention of those in authority? -

While favoring policies of peace and conciliation, Mr. Bryan no doubt regards the attitude of progressives toward Mr. Roosevelt as altogether too forgiving.

The strikebreaker is never a popular figure. But maybe he, too, has a family to support.

The recently enacted eight-hour law is in the nature of an industrial New Year resolution prepared a long way in

Pancho Villa, though not "gotten," has at least been prevented from grabbing Savings From

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Constant Reader. "Bliggins is a pessimist, isn't he?" "Yes. He's so fond of bad news that he goes down cellar every morning to read the gas and electric meters."

Demand for Participation

"Why do women want to vote?" "Because," replied Miss Cayenne, "we want to find out by experience how men have managed to make so many political blunders. It's always easier to put up with mistakes when you've had a hand in making them yourself"

A Candidate's Expectations. The will of the majority-Oh, that's the will for me! I hope by its authority To be a legatee!

The Cosmopolitan Motor "A man should be able to feel at hor wherever he finds himself."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "What's the difference where you are? The blowouts and transmission troubles are precisely the same."

Practical Joke With a Moral. "What has become of the man who

used to rock the boat?" "He took a dislike to my boy Josh, replied Farmer Corntossel, "an' he won't come here no more. Josh he got a cradle an' strapped that feller into it an' everybody took turns seein' that he kep' rockin' to his heart's content."

Assurance. Next summer the fish will be still in the

With some of them possibly biting, And the sunshine will laugh till the twilight grows dim

And the star mist the heavens is light-Next summer the leaves will return

the trees, And the birds, by their roofing protected. Will revive the old songs, as they warble

Regardless of who gets elected! Oh, the townsman must hope and keep paying the score,
While the countryman pays and keeps

hoping. estions that baffled our fathers of yore We must stoutly keep grasping and

groping. But there's one institution that canno go wrong, For Nature must still be respected And the world on its way will go roll-

From the Toledo Blade. ing along— Regardless of who gets elected! Japan is a constant menace to China's

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING FIFTY YEARS AGO

Schools throughout the country are opening, and one of the questions that come up for consideration of the domestic or day workers on the one side and the large shop on the other. For example, the experts point out that in the cities looked into the relative importance of day and home workers as compared with the custom dressmakers is shown by the fact that of 1,627 employes only 18.7 per cent were reported as custom dressmakers.

As the trade passes through these successive stages the place of production seems to show a continuous movement, it has been found, away from the home toward increasingly commercialized and industrial quarters. The size of the working force and to a certain extent the quality of the product alter from stage to stage, so that each has certain characteristic conditions as to division of labor and wages paid. It was found that the plain sewer received from \$6 to \$9 a week this wage remaining about the

education who have made a special study of these schools, the original ones were located in forests. This fact had an important influence in the selection of sites upon which open-air school buildings were to be built. The forest plan has not been followed generally in the United States, however. In a few nota-ble cases parks and large grounds have been utilized for this purpose, but many American open-air schools are on the roofs of city buildings, in old school-houses, or on vacant lots and beaches. In Europe, on the other hand, the ar-rangements of buildings and the choice of sites for open-air schools have folthe original open-air school at ottenburg, Germany, situated in a beautiful pine forest. Indoor schools, according to the gov-

ernment experts, have for and the gun is to be had.

Repeated crimes and suicides have demonstrated the dangerous laxity of the local laws, the utter uselessness of the statutes are a defence arrival and the price is cheap till to a worthy education is sound bodily health. The former grew out of an error of assuming that mind is not closely associated with the physical body, and that early mental training was paramount to the demands of health; that the latter have grown out the statutes are a defence arrival training that the latter have grown out the statutes are a defence arrival training that the latter have grown out the statute of th health; that the latter have grown out of a new emphasis on the value of health and physical soundness and recently discovered facts bearing on the nature of certain diseases and the best methods of protecting human life from the possible effects of these diseases.

Officials of the bureau of education, who have had recent occasion to look carefully into the question of open-air hese schools will be extended to the whole school population. This seems reasonable to these experts after havalready obtained by the already obtained by the Some heat is desirable in class. In open-air schools, especially in the northern latitudes of this country, acting to the experts. The dining showers and toilets showers and toilets have absolutely no neat in the classroom, but this makes it necessary in cold weather to use soapstones, extra foot covering, electric warmers or other devices. Even these expedients, the bureau men say. matter has been specifically urged upon expense, are preferable to a schoolroom official attention many times. Yet no action is taken, and session of Congress after session has been allowed to pass without any official effort to obtain an open-air schools are, for the most part, in session only from May until October. and the weather, save in the extreme east, seldom attains the severity which

Copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum and antimony recovered in the United States from scrap

metals, skimmings and drosses in 1915. the greater recoveries and much higher average values for all metals, and in part to the realization of our manufacturers that they have been wasting the spring is said to be the very best time for both planting and represent deal of valuable metals.

ness, and the proportionally larger increase in the recoveries of zinc, copper and antimony were due in part to the foreign demand for pig metal or at for manufactured goods containing the pounetals named metals named

and wages paid. It was loads plain sewer received from \$6 to \$9 week, this wage remaining about same, whether she goes out by the cor works in a specialized shop. As trade develops more and more speci

Experts of the department found during their survey of dressmak conditions that the opportunities young workers to learn the trade vary with the different types of shops. In general they were found to be best in the shop of moderate size, where the worker is still under the immediate supervision of the employer, where subdivision of labor has not been carsized shop, however, is being crushed out by competition, it is said. At best the opportunities for acquiring the trade in the shop are limited and un-

satisfactory.

Those officials who looked into this Those officials who looked into this matter for the Department of Labor emphasize the importance of co-ordinating technical training with trade experience. To this end it appears necessary to increase the opportunity for acquiring skill and artistic ability through the trade schools, where the fundamentals may be learned so that the girl may be fitted to enter the trade with that knowledge which she would otherwise have gained through the apprenticeship system, which disappeared about the beginning of this century.

Uncle Sam still has considerable land o give to the enterprising citizen, man or women, who Land Remaining wishes to establish

a home. The infor Settlement. terior Department announces that more than a quarter of a billion of acres of land remain in the public domain, according to official figures recently compiled by the general land of-fice. These acres are located in twenty-five different states, extending from asks if the balance is to be used vada containing the highest acreage, 55,375,077. An even dozen of the ex-treme western states alone hold more

land, having but 952 acres, are scattered over sixteen counone counties; Florida, 135,237 acres in forty-five counties; Mississippi, 30,374

quire heavier and more elaborate cloth-ing than children in an open-window room receiving some heat. Open-air Again on the Pacific coast, California

of Agriculture think that this is the best time of the year

Best Time to to seed a new lawn in this wicinity. The early

Seed Lawns.

manufacturers who had considered virgin metals only as suitable for their needs, found that they could use considerable scrap, provided they selected suitable material and used good judgment in its treatment.

The increased output of secondary tin, lead and aluminum, say the geological lead and aluminum, say the geological perennial rye grass and one part white clover. clover.

Amateurs at the game of raising lawns often make the mistake, it is said, of sowing their seeds too thinly, for a thick stand of grass is essential at the beginning. From four to five pounds of the mixture above should be sown to each 1,000 square feet.

To improve an old lawn that has rule Dressmaking, according to officials of the Department of Labor who have recently completed an reseeding and fertilizing. If the lawn cently completed an investigation in seviceding and fertilizing. If the lawn is patchy, the small areas should be scratched with a steel rake, dressed with loam and the seed sown on this. If large areas of the lawn have a thin covering industries in offering the workers a living wage, the reason given being that the fundamental and underlying principle of woman's dress is variety, which makes the trade one of the least standardized in process and product. Notwithstanding it is one of the most seasonal of all trades, it seems to offer opportunities for self-development and financial advancement discovered in few other industries open to the woman of limited education. Especially is this true, say the officials, in the custom branch of the trade.

In the general survey of the dressmaking trade in the states Investigated for the production under the factory system—the stage of the manufacturer—has shown a phenomenal growth within the last few decades, and in the custom branches of the trade the small and medium sized shops are disappearing before the compellation in sevients and fertilizing. If the lawn is patchy, the small areas should be scratched with a steel rake, dressed with loam and the seed sown on this. If large areas of the lawn have a thin covering of turf, it will be advantageous to use a disk seeder. After seeding, a second dressing of loam should be applied and the areas rolled lightly. Care should be applied and the areas rolled lightly. Care should be taken, the plant experts say, in watering and mowing all new plantings of lawn grass not to disturb the young plants. The most careful attention is necessary if an established lawn is to be kept in good condition. Regardless of the kind of soil on which they exist, most lawns need an application of some good fertilizer. When used, the fertilizer should be applied in the autumn or winter, and again in the spring. Frequent clipping is very beneficial to lawns. During the rapid-growing season, mowings twice a week are not too frequent. It usually makes l

JAPAN AND CHINA.

from the Columbia State. From the Buffalo Express. Apparently China's last hope in the crisis which confronts her is to appeal to Japan for advice. Japan seems to want to put a gate on the open door to China and appoint herself doortender.

From the Detroit Free Press Japan explains she does not want to destroy China, but merely to keep the Celestial kingdom in order. To some Chinese this will probably seem the From the Columbus Ohio State Journal

China's chief function in the family of nations seems to be to have im-portant demands made on her,

IN THE STAR There were many homeless men

Washington fifty years ago in consequence of the return of peace and the fail-Center Market ure of occupation in Vagabonds. the south, turning to this city for shelter. Many of them made the Center market their ecame a serious one. In The Star of group, but England and France must September 11, 1866, is the following telling of a raid made upon these un-

"About as great a nulsance as the

marketers who come to the city to supply our citizens with fruit, vegetables and poultry have to contend with is the gang of white and negro vagabonds who loiter in and about the markets at night, pilfering whatever they can easily carry away. Center market has been especially annoyed by them. It is the only home of some, who sleep on and under the benches in the daytime and prowl about at night robbing wagons and stalls or making raids upon the ons and stalls or making raids upon the kans? We shall know after the war barns, stables and poultry houses in the why Greece hesitated. country of the marketers who are in the city. Yesterday Officers Campbell and Rath of the third ward made a de- Venizelo scent upon them and arrested eight, ranging in age from twelve to thirty years, who were locked up in the cenral guardhouse. Justice Thompson each or serve thirty days in the worknouse. The city councils have always in our markets and they will no doub be glad to see that their law for tha purpose is strictly enforced by the po-

After the civil war many enterprises of an alleged charitable nature were promoted in the name of the Gift Concert relief of the veterans of

Schemes. of it was the "gift conert." The following in The Star of September 12, 1866, tells how this scheme was regarded at that time: "A correspondent calls attention to the

gift concert scheme announced to be for the benefit of the 'Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home fund' and insists that the postponement of the affair from the 2d of August to the 11th of October is a violation of the contract and implies that good faith will not be kept with those who have invested their money in the prizes are not worth more than \$100,000, for which \$300,000 worth of tickets are to be sold. Out of the \$200,000 remaining, asks if the balance is to be used for elec-tioneering purposes and if the commis-sioner of internal revenue had a right to suspend the revenue laws in behalf of such a purpose. Another correspondent inquires where the proceeds of the sale of tickets are deposited and what guar-antee the purchasers have in their se-curity.

selves pecuniarily responsible in the mat-ter. The fact that the managers propose to sell the enormous number of dered 300,000 tickets is sufficient to stamp the French. dufre heavier and more elaborate clothing than children in an open-window room receiving some heat. Open-air school pupils soon come to take a queer pride in their ability to withstand cold it has been found. Zero weather challenges their reputation, and rather than surrender to a mere thermometer they will assert, even while their teeth are chattering and their noses blue and pinched, that they are "perfectly comfortable."

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Plant specialists of the Department
of Agriculture think that this is the

be found 90,540 acres, while their troour scheme, while their time to will be seen that a ticket must be sold to every hundred persons—man, woman, to every hundred persons—man, woman, it is also reported in the southwestern states, while the land in the Dakotas is rapidly passing into private ownership. And so it goes with the other states.

*

Plant specialists of the Department
of Agriculture think that this is the fidence in its success that we certainly do not feel. We have the same opinion to

Virginia had a brief oil boom fifty years ago which greatly raised the hopes of the people of A Virginia that state and of some Oil Boom. Washingtonians with Virginia property intersts, but which proved fallacious. The first account of it was given to the people of this city in the following extract from the Alexandria Journal printed in The Star of September 15

indicated it. The medical fraternity, however, after examination, came to the conclusion that this was not a case

of cholera.

1866: "Several scientific gentlemen have been prospecting for oil in the vicinity of Alexandria, on the line of the Loudoun and Hampshire railroad, for some weeks past, and have succeeded in dis-covering surface indications of a charweeks past, and have succeeded in discovering surface indications of a character sufficiently encouraging as to induce them to extend their operations to the putting down of a couple of wells. A fine oil spring has been discovered on the farm of Capt. John Poweil, near Hunters Mills, and one of the wells will be sunk there. The other will be sunk down on the farm of Mr. Joseph S. Thornton at Thornton Station. Dr. Paul Gregory, formerly of Richmond, has charge of the operations and has been mainly instrumental in projecting the enterprise. Several large capitalists of Washington are taking hold of the matter, and the indications are very favorable that their investments will prove immensely profitable. The machinery for putting down the wells has arrived here, and is being rapidly shipped to the spot."

PAPER.

The price of paper is so high,
At least the publishers so hint
We must pay more for what we lead their commodities in print. You'd never know it by the way The novel writers bang away!

If we would buy pad, blotter, book, Or low-grade stuff or something nic The seller wears a tearful look, And groans about the rise in price. But handbills in the hall folks heap, They're printing things in smaller type (For eyes are cheap and paper dear), And cigarettes may yield to pipe If this goes on another year. But statements come of what we owe— Does not the bill collector know? of our country before our personal sympathies. Historically and geographically Spain sides with the western group, but England and France must change the methods they have adopted, which are driving Spain headlong into decadence."

The latter part of Senor Maura's declaration is not clear to the man beyond the border, but it is clear that belligerents, others than England and France, have employed all means to induce Spain and other neutrals to take sides.

SPAIN AS BALANCE AFTER THE WAR

Warning.

orce, and aims at the domination them their choice, to pay \$2 fine the Adriatic, which comprises Trenting Trieste, Dalmatia, and an Italian army constitutes presently the extreme left wing in Albania of the Saloniki army

> But to return to the balance of powe in Europe. Does Spain aspire to play that role, based upon the assump-What Is Spain's

tion that all com-

Future Role? batants, after the war will be exhausted, victor and vanquished alike, and reduced to impoency? The Spanish ex-premier's dec laration at Balboa implies a doubt when he says that "Spain after the war one of the belligerents." a confession that, after all, exhaustion might not be the reason of peace, but that the victor from whatever source. Thus Spain, is such case, would forfeit her ambition

fe to play the role of arbiter, and hence of fail to be the balance of power. fail to be the balance of power.

The idea that Spain may cherish the ambition to become the balance of power in Europe is whofly personal and inspired by the suspicion that Spain may deem the occasion, fit to revive the days of her former greatness. Spain's grandeur dates, indeed, from the time when the kingdoms of Aragon and Castille were united under the scepter of Ferdinand and Isabella in 1469. There would be little wonder if Snain should aspire to the renais-1469. There would be little wonder of Spain should aspire to the renais

has written of Spanish affairs reerence to the difference in spirit be-tween the liberals of Spain and those of France, and, moreover, the machina-tions of the German merchant class, who profited by the animosities engen dered between the Spanish and th

When William appeared at Tangier

he spread over Spain and Morocco at one time the mantle of his protection. Metal Waste. according to statistics gathered by the geological survey, were valued at \$114,304,930, as compared with \$57,039,706 in 1914.

This great gain was due in part to the greater recoveries and much higher average values for all metals, and in part to the realization of our manufacturers that they have been wasting a great deal of valuable material in their manufacture. Increased traffic on their manufacture. Increased traffic on their manufacture. Increased traffic on their part deal products, particularly those to be exported, made 1915 the most prosperous year in the waste metal trade. Investigators of the survey found. states the spring is said to be the very facturers that they have been wasting a great deal of valuable material in their manufacture. Increased traffic on their manufacture. Increased traffic on the rallroads and a large demand for metal products, particularly those to be exported, made 1915 the most proper competency year in the waste metal trade. Investigators of the survey found that the imperative demand for zinc and copper by munition manufacturers and for foreign trade made spot metal ally available for domestic uses when virgin metal could not be purposes were generally saved, segregated and refined. Many use in the northern and saved of this price caused of the first of the United States. For best in the following in t the sugar beet with such success that the they termed the herolsm of simplicity or stupidity." But the busic call dissipated these ideas, and all, liberalist, socialist and conservative, responded to the call and grouped themselves around the flag for the defense of country. To Spain this manifestation was a revelation, and in spite of himself the Spaniard admired and applauded. Moreover, Spain and all the world was astonished when alongside of the liberalist and the socialist there enrolled the priest, the clergy at whom he had scoffed-30,000 or more priests—fighting for the nation.

**

There was always difference between the liberal in Spain and the liberal in France. The former mainted the socialist is the contract of the clerky and the liberal in the decisive moments it is the chevaller who commands, and it is the ideal that revealls over interest. Sancho

Dispatches from Madrid and Paris at-tach importance to the declarations of Senor Maura in a Senor Maura in a Senor Maura in Balboa tiers, French spirit is not an article of Senor Maura's speech near Balboa

to 6,000 Mauristas: exportation."
But Italy, Spain and France are bo warning. "After the war we by indisputable ties of civilizat will have to decide in favor of one of versities succeeded among the

Spain and France have recognized the necessity of maintaining the solidity and union of Latin civi

Overtures by lization. To this end a committee was cent to France. Spain to confer upon the means to bring about a rapprochement between friends and a renewal of relations. It resulted that Spain invited French professors to occupy chairs in Spanish universities and the University of France responded by extending invitations to Spanish professors to occupy similar situations in France A French institute was thus founder at Madrid in 1913 and a Spanish instif tute was created at Paris in the same

The Spaniard is philosophical because he is a believer and socialism mensoes him loss than other nations. He respects the authority of government and is deeply religious. He has created a pride in his independence which other peoples would do well to imitate. Between the Spaniard and the government there is a perfect understanding and a collaboration of energy. Spain's history is written as a sacred book, a family book, in which successive generations may read the same lessons.

The art of painters and sculptors has found in her history and traditions the inspiration of its most fecund origininspiration of its most fecund origin ality. The most inattentive visitor council he blind to this evidence, which true of the art found in the me

ble city.
With what pride Spain guards the with what pride Spain guards the archives of her America, which she discovered and governed. With what respect she watches over the documents, arms, images and souvenirs of her heroes. The caressing look which she casts on the most antique of these souvenirs attests the great value she attaches to them. Spain lives in her past, and feels hereelf the cotemporary of her past, and the most ancient days seem to her only the senior of her present days.

The religious sentiment is for the Spaniard the light of his home. He lives in a familiar way.

The Religious with the joy of his re-Sentiment. this may be seen in his ligious convictions, and It is not the gravity that these religious ceremonies create in the Spanlard: it relaxes his features, softens his nizes his dignity and his ambitions. But M. Lamy does not pretend, for all his fervor, that the Spaniard is perfection. He is fond of amusement and always ready for a quarrel. If religion may fear in him a revolt of the senses, it may not fear a rebellion of his faith, which is constant and unfailing.

who profited by the animosities engendered between the Spanish and the French.

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There was another grave element of discord, Morocco, where there was contradiction of interests

Discord Over when France sought in Morocco some compensation for losses in Egypt. Since Spain had expelled the Moors from Spain, she assumed that

Many holt lear a receition of ins lath, which is constant and unfalling. In Grenada one is shown, among the treasures of the cathedral, the first gold which was found in Mexico—those who brought it back made of it a cross. In no people is there visible so complete and incontestable the sheathing of Catholicism. The solidity of the Spaniard's character has established the solidity of the Spaniard's character has established the solidity of the Spaniard's character has established the sheathing of Catholicism. The solidity of the Spaniard's character has established the first gold which was found in Mexico—those who brought it back made of it a cross.

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Moors from Spain, she assumed that she had gained the right of succession to Africa dominated by Charles V.

When William appeared at Tangler ligious faith. Neither experience nor ligious faith. Neither experience nor time will tire out a race which supported eight centuries of combats, insecurity and misery in order to become the mistress in her own house. The power of the adversary is not sufficient to balk the race that measured itself alone with a Napoleon, with the world.

Nothing, says M. Lamy, is more important for France if she wishes to increase her relations with Spain's this neighbor than to col-

laborate with him in the Needs. resurrection of his country. For the Spaniard the daily life has its demands, although tempered by his simple needs; he desires a less precarious existence, less rude. And this desire is manifested by a progressive awakening to the work to be done. He is multiplying the modes of culture; beside sugar cane, he has planted the sugar beet with such success that the cultivation is extending in vast

the liberal in Spain and the liberal in France. The former maintained his faith in God and the laws given man by God. The liberal in France, on the contrary, often lost his faith, and it was precisely the fear of contagion, that such doctrines might y cause trouble in Spain, that created estrangement between the two peoples.

The Spaniard is grave and seldom is grandeur and much suffering, has not taught him gayety. "As the image of the soil and the result of his history, he is habitually grave and sad and of exit teme susceptibility. There is no country try," continues the ex-premier, "where laughter sounds so hollow as in Spain." Referring to the diplomats representing France in Spain, he warns them of the

INTERPRETATIONS OF MAINE.

From the Maine election the infer-ence may be drawn that the moose has been domesticated. From the Cincinnati Times-Star. It is said that everything has its use That election of Monday reminded us

That election of M what Maine's was. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Republicanism and progressivism in Maine seem to be united, and the bone promises to "set" firmly in time.

From the Chicago News.

From the Boston Transcript. One gathers from the free trade and scuttle press that Maine is barometric only in those years when it goes democratic.

From the Philadelphia Record. Maine did not go as she went for Gov. Kent; she went very moderately. From the Omaha Bee. On the same ratio, with Nebraska polling a vote nearly twice that of Maine, this state would be due to go republican by 25,000.

Leaders of both parties foresee a national victory indicated by the result of the election in Maine. Apparently, so far as pleasing everybody is concerned, the election could not have had more satisfactory results. From the Dayton Journal.

From the Boston Globe.

From the Raleigh News and Observer.

If Mr. Hughes is relying upon the vote in Maine to do the trick for him, then he had better go home at once. With the progressive vote in other states taking the percentage route of

the one-time progressives, the election of Wilson is assured.

Maybe since the result in Maine the democrats will cease to use the phrase "progressive democrats." There ain't o such animal. From the Baltimore Star.

Speaker Champ Clark is one of the few democrats who acknowledged defeat in Maine. Speaker Clark's experience has taught him to recognize a knockout when he sees it.